

House condemning "efforts to embroil the United States with the Entente Allies."

SAYS GERMANY BREAKS WORD.

Paris Paper Asserts Moravia Sinking Violates Pledge to U. S.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 28.—The Temps says: "The torpedoing of the Moravia constitutes a formal violation of Germany's engagements to the United States. The members of the crew were non-combatants. The ship was sunk without warning. It is also asserted the Lusitania crime being repeated, which still awaits punishment. President Wilson, who declared himself not only champion of the neutrals but also defender of the rights of humanity, cannot be satisfied with a platonic victory and the German humiliation which will result in saving only Americans."

"It must be noted that the Kaiser's plumes do not observe the restrictions they have promised to observe."

PROTEST FROM PARIS.

"Figaro" Says Germany Has Not Respected Mail.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 28.—There is little comment in the Paris press today upon the American note to England and France on the postal seizures. The Figaro remarks: "The United States accepts in principle the Anglo-French right to control the posts, but demands that its application be made in a manner which respects the rights of the neutrals. The paper protests vigorously against the paragraph in the American note which states as tending to show that Germany respected the mails. The Figaro refers to the Lusitania, which carried mails, and adds that the mails on the Sussex were saved only by accident."

The Gaulois says: "Washington's argument is exclusively legal and is not to be confounded with the language used with Germany on the submarine question."

MISS SILLIMAN ON WAY HOME.

Declares "Things are Getting in Bad Shape in Germany."

ROTERDAM, May 28.—Miss Mary Silliman, the teacher in the American school for girls at Constantinople, who was released after being held in Germany on a charge of espionage, was a passenger on the steamer Rotterdam, which sailed yesterday for New York.

Miss Silliman declared she never had anything to do with espionage. Beyond asserting that "things are getting in bad shape in Germany," Miss Silliman refused to discuss the conditions there.

She left Constantinople about the end of February after having worked several months for the American Red Cross. Although she said some of the worst stories of Armenian massacres are exaggerated, yet fearful things happened to Armenians. She said she was driven from the suburbs of Constantinople toward the interior, and places the number of victims at 300,000.

"Armenian massacres," stories often are accorded in Germany as unfounded," she said. "Nevertheless, they are fully borne out by the German Red Cross sisters themselves."

GIVES PRIZE FOR WAR FLIERS.

American Offers \$200 for Each German Machine Brought Down.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 28.—The Figaro publishes a letter from Paul Benoit, manager of the Theatre Francaise, in which he offers an American friend, an admirer of France, placed at his disposal 1,000 francs (\$200) for each aviator who brings down an enemy machine, and 500 francs (\$100) for each aviator who brings down an enemy machine with his own hands.

GERMANS ATTACK IN EAST.

Offensive Against Russians in Lake Driviaty Region Futile.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PETERSBURG, May 28.—The Russian War Office issued tonight the following statement:

In the western theatre the Germans resumed the offensive south of Lake Driviaty. They were repulsed by our concentrated infantry and artillery fire. On the remainder of the front there was artillery activity. Our artillery brought down an airplane near Ilkatz.

In the Black Sea a Russian submarine sank a Turkish brig.

In the Caucasus an attack by a considerable Turkish force on the Revanduz-Bergal front was repulsed.

FLIGHT LIEUT. TENANT HURT.

Son of British Official Injured by Aeroplane's Fall.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 28.—Flight Lieut. Tennant, son of Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, has been seriously injured as the result of the fall of a biplane in which he was acting as observer. The pilot of the machine was killed.

Flight Lieut. Tennant was decorated with the Distinguished Service Order recently for bravery.

THINK ZEPPELIN SUNK.

Danish Fishermen Find Wreckage—Bodies Washed Ashore.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
COPENHAGEN, May 28.—Two bodies which have been washed ashore near Blaavand Huk, on the southwest coast of Denmark, north of Esbjerg, are believed to have been members of a Zeppelin crew.

Fishermen report finding of a large quantity of canvas supposed to have belonged to a Zeppelin.

ENDS LIFE: WORRIED BY HEAT.

William E. Murch, who had complained of the heat, was found dead in bed last night with a gas tube at his mouth and the gas turned on in a furnished rooming house at 469 West Twenty-fourth street.

Ploughing in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 28.—Ploughing at night by artificial light is an innovation on farms at Lancaster. The late spring made it necessary to devise some means to catch up in the work, and the ploughing by night idea was hit upon.

The ploughing was done by a tractor engine equipped with an acetylene gas tank and powerful searchlight. Three shifts worked continuously for forty-eight hours. Two acres of land were ploughed in twenty-four hours.

Killed: Gun Pointed at Him in Play.

BREILITZ, Ohio, May 28.—Serrine Ditch, 12, died in North Wheeling Hospital from a gunshot wound inflicted, it is alleged, by Frank Schick of Belleaire. The boy had been working about the Schick home and when about to leave to go to his home Schick, who played with him, was cleaning a shotgun, playfully pointed it at the boy and pulled the trigger. At the hospital the boy told Schick from any criminal intent.

GERMAN GUNS POUNDING FRENCH LINES AT VERDUN

Violent Bombardment Kept Up, but No Infantry Attacks Made—Teuton Losses in Past Week 11,000 Offensive Attempted in Alsace.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 28.—The day was devoted by the Germans before Verdun to violent artillery bombardments throughout the region of Le Mort Homme, on the west bank of the Meuse, and the sector west of the Thiaumont farm, on the east bank. No infantry attacks were made in the course of the day.

The official communiqué issued by the War Office tonight follows:

In Champagne the fire of our artillery caused an explosion in the region of Ville-sur-Tourbe.

On the Meuse the fire of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment in the whole region of Le Mort Homme as well as in the sector to the west of Thiaumont farm, last night and today. There was no infantry action in the course of the day.

There were intermittent artillery attacks in the region of the Meuse. The aggregate of the German losses so far in the struggle to gain Verdun is given in the Petit Parisien today at about 350,000 men. The Echo de Paris says that the minimum of German losses on the east bank of the Meuse within the past week is 11,000. After making the strictest rectification of its figures, the Echo de Paris estimates the French casualties at one-third of this number for the fighting for Douaumont and the Haumontet quarries.

Staff information received in Paris today is to the effect that between May 20 and 25 the Germans employed seven divisions from both banks of the Meuse. Two were transferred from Flanders, two from the region of the Somme, and the western bank of the Meuse four divisions were engaged in the attacks of May 21, 22 and 23. On May 22 prior to the capture of Cumieres the Germans delivered sixteen attacks between the Bois d'Avocourt and the Meuse over 30,000 men were used in the storming of Hill 301 and Le Mort Homme.

The Germans took the offensive in Alsace last night, during the attacks of May 21, 22 and 23. The German offensive was repulsed in the region of the town northwest of Altkirch. They were unable to leave their trenches under the French fire.

The official communiqué issued by the War Office this afternoon said:

In the Argonne, at Hill 255, and La Haute Chevauchée, we occupied the positions of the new line of attack caused by the explosion of German mines.

On the left bank of the Meuse there was a bombardment of considerable violence in the region east of Le Mort Homme.

On the right bank and in the Meuse there was intermittent artillery activity.

In Alsace two attempts at attack northeast of Batschweiler, northwest of Altkirch, were broken down by our fire, which prevented the enemy from debouching.

There was the usual cannonade on the rest of the front.

CHECK FRENCH ATTACKS

Germans Report Fighting at Le Mort Homme and Cumieres.

PARIS, May 28.—French attacks on the new line of the Argonne, on the southwestern slope of Le Mort Homme and at the village of Cumieres in an effort to recover these positions were repulsed last night with heavy losses.

The German statement said:

German reconnoitering detachments penetrated the enemy's line at several points during the night. In Champagne they took about one hundred prisoners. West of the Meuse the enemy attacked our positions on the southwest slope of Le Mort Homme and the village of Cumieres.

On the night of May 26 we repulsed a violent attack on our line south of the Bois d'Avocourt (to the west of Mort).

On the night of May 26 and the following morning we repulsed attacks on our line south of the Bois d'Avocourt (to the west of Mort).

Along the remainder of the front as far as the Bois d'Avocourt (to the west of Mort), the enemy has been repulsed in all his attacks.

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AUSTRIANS CLOSING IN AROUND ARSIERO WILSON TOLD ARMY BILL SLIGHTS AEROS

Another Fortified Position West of Italian Town Falls to Invaders.

LOSSES HIGH, ROME SAYS

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, May 28.—The Austrian War Office announced further gains in the drive through the southern Tyrolean front against Arsiero and Asiago. Another fortified position west of the town, Vienna also announces the taking of a barrier work in the Asa Valley, southwest of Monte Interrotto.

The Austrians continue to be strong in the Asa Valley, southwest of Monte Interrotto. The Austrians continue to be strong in the Asa Valley, southwest of Monte Interrotto.

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SUFFRAGISTS LAUD MEN OF THE WEST

Say Equal Ballots, Given by Fair Minded Citizens, Bring Many Reforms.

'TESTIMONY' AT MEETING

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Though the meeting under auspices of the Equal Suffrage League and the Woman Suffrage party of the city at Carnegie Hall last night was primarily meant to show the progress which woman had so far accomplished with the ballot, the male section of the population also came in for favorable mention. Most of the speakers representing the women's suffrage States, who brought a Western message for women voters in the East, put in a good word for men as well.

In opening the session, unique in that it was a sectional "testimony meeting," Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said that every division of North America where the suffragists were active, except Iowa and the Canadian provinces, had sent representatives to add to the lustre of woman's name—and man's. One of the nearest double-decked logies was delivered by Mrs. John W. Connor, speaking for Alaska, who told the large audience:

"The proof of the greatness of our men is the fact that they voluntarily granted the suffrage to the women. And the women have shown their greatness by selecting these men for husbands."

And while the men among her auditors were still blushing Mrs. Solon Sheild, president of the Washington Federation of Women's Clubs, kept up the good work with this:

"The Washington women cast their votes according to their own convictions—selecting these men for husbands."

Speeches summarizing reforms effected by woman's use of the ballot were delivered by the following presidents of representatives of the State Federations of Women's Clubs: Miss Lucy Ellis, Arizona; Mrs. E. D. Knight, California; Mrs. W. H. Garrison, Colorado; Mrs. Fredrick A. Dow, Illinois; Mrs. J. M. Miller, Kansas; Mrs. R. L. Houston, Montana; Mrs. C. P. Squires, Nevada; Mrs. E. E. Corffman and Dr. Jane Seefeld, Utah.

Among the host holders were Mrs. James Lee Ladd, Mrs. John H. Hammond, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. Norman D. Whitehouse, Mrs. Victor Sorcher, Mrs. Charles L. Scribner, Mrs. Katherine Iversen Blake, Mrs. Fredrick Nathan, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Henry Villard and Miss Rosalie Jones.

Divorcees Increase in Japan.

TOKYO, May 28.—The Japanese Home Office has made public some interesting figures in regard to marriage and divorce in Japan. For the purpose of recent investigation, Japan was divided into eleven districts and the rates of marriage and divorce were carefully studied during last year. The investigation shows that the number of marriages has been decreasing as living is becoming more expensive, while the number of divorces is increasing, showing that the cynical Western proverb "When want walks in at the door love flies out at the window" applies in the Orient also.

Skull Fractured in Crash.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 28.—While riding down the Bloomfield avenue hill on his motorcycle at the rate of fifty miles an hour, a young man, who was identified as a student of the University of Pennsylvania, crashed through a rail fence and a wire fence and then down a steep embankment. Bennett and his party came to Baltimore in a bus and Blanche Bennett was treated for cuts about the face at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

ELBA SHELLED BY U BOAT.

Austrian Submarine Damages Works on the Island.

VIENNA, May 28.—The Austro-Hungarian Admiralty announced that an Austrian submarine had shelled important blast furnaces on the Italian island of Elba, where Napoleon was once confined. The statement says:

An Austro-Hungarian submarine on the evening of May 28 very successfully shelled important blast furnaces at Portoferraio, on the island of Elba. The fire of the land battery was without effect. The submarine later sank the Italian steamer Washington.

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BACKERS COUNT STATE'S VOTES FOR ROOSEVELT

Continued from First Page.

telegrams are pouring in from every district offering support and expressing a willingness to help in the campaign. These telegrams are all from tried Republicans, who with a few exceptions supported Taft against Roosevelt four years ago. The Roosevelt committee expects that by the time the national convention meets the New York delegates will have a pretty clear preponderance of the strength of the Roosevelt movement in their native State."

The Roosevelt Republican committee during the coming week will endeavor to impress upon the delegates from the state that are considered by the delegates, countywide sentiment for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. The impression is to be made upon the delegates by the local committees acting for Roosevelt throughout the State.

The committee expects to make public in the next few days an exact statement of the delegates from New York who counts to vote for Roosevelt after the delegates have declared their favorite son. The committee is confident that it will be able to show that the Roosevelt delegates in these pre-convention days make a states that are considered by the delegates, countywide sentiment for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. The impression is to be made upon the delegates by the local committees acting for Roosevelt throughout the State.

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